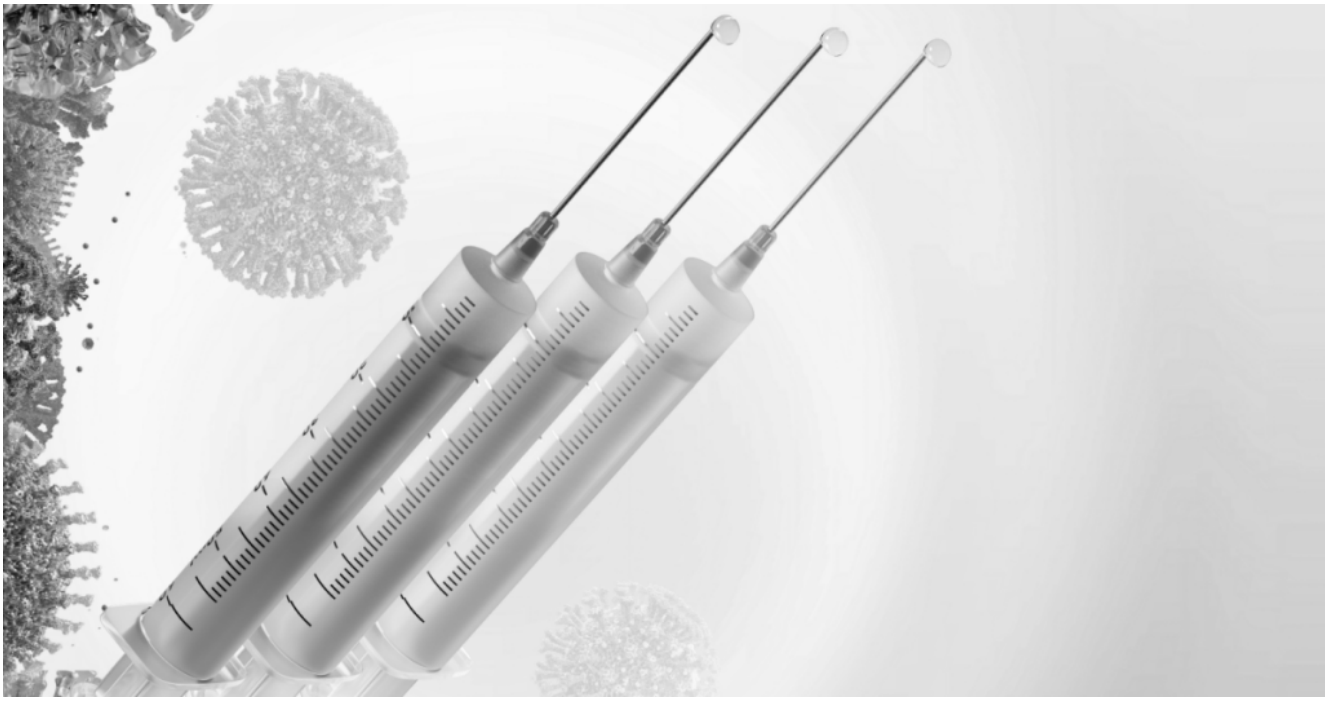
More Than 34,000 Deaths Reported to VAERS Following COVID-19 Vaccination



Data from the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) released today show 1,521,347 adverse events were reported between Dec. 14, 2020, and Feb. 10, 2023, attributed to COVID-19 vaccines. This includes 282,004 reports of serious injuries and 34,385 deaths.

Of the 34,385 reported deaths, 21,553 cases are attributed to Pfizer, 9,664 to Moderna, 2,948 to Johnson & Johnson, and 0 to Novavax. Of the reported deaths, 9% occurred within 24 hours of vaccination, and 13% occurred within 48 hours of vaccination.

VAERS is a voluntary reporting system co-managed by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) designed to detect vaccine safety signals.

Excluding "foreign reports" to VAERS, 936,484 adverse events,

including 16,903 deaths and 100,687 serious injuries, were reported in the U.S. between Dec. 14, 2020, and Feb. 10, 2023.

Foreign reports are reports from foreign subsidiaries sent to U.S. vaccine manufacturers. Under FDA regulations, if a manufacturer is notified of a foreign case report describing an event that is both serious and does not appear on the product's labeling, the manufacturer must submit the report to VAERS.

In the U.S., 669.5 million COVID-19 vaccine doses had been administered as of Feb. 8, including 400 million doses of Pfizer, 251 million doses of Moderna, 19 million doses of Johnson & Johnson, and 78,000 doses of Novavax.

Bivalent Booster Data

As of Feb. 15, 53 million people received an untested, updated bivalent booster dose targeting the no-longer-existing Wuhan strain and obsolete BA.4/BA.5 omicron subvariants.

Between the rollout of bivalent boosters in September 2022 and Feb. 10, 22,543 adverse events have been reported to VAERS, with 39% attributed to Moderna's booster and 61% attributed to Pfizer/BioNTech. The data included 184 deaths, 1,561 serious injuries, and 67 reports of myocarditis and pericarditis (heart inflammation).

Note the CDC uses a narrowed case definition of "myocarditis," which allows them to exclude cases of cardiac arrest, ischemic strokes, and deaths due to heart problems that occur before one has the chance to go to the hospital, obtain a diagnosis, or "dies suddenly."

To meet the case definition of myocarditis, people must have had "symptoms such as chest pain, shortness of breath and feelings of having a fast-beating, fluttering or pounding heart, and medical tests to support the diagnosis of myocarditis and rule out other causes."

The CDC website does not state what happens to these cases, but there is no indication they are tracked or included in the CDC's myocarditis numbers. The CDC has also removed numerous reports of myocarditis from the system.

According to the CDC, VAERS data available to the public include the initial reports to VAERS. Any updates or corrections to reports during follow-up are used by the government for analysis but are not made available to the public. In other words, we may see an initial report for a heart problem that later leads to death, but we will not see an updated report if a person dies, nor will that death be included in the statistics.

Data for 6-month-olds to 5-year-olds

- 5,790 adverse events, including 246 cases rated as serious and 13 reported deaths.
- 5 reports of myocarditis and pericarditis.
- 35 reports of blood clotting disorders.
- 58 reports of seizures.

Data for 5- to 11-year-olds

- 16,957 adverse events, including 814 rated as serious and 33 reported deaths.
- 48 reports of myocarditis and pericarditis.
- 75 reports of blood clotting disorders.
- 192 reports of seizures.

Data for 12- to 17-year-olds

- 41,410 adverse events, including 4,614 rated as serious and 138 reported deaths.
- 276 reports of anaphylaxis among 12- to 17-year-olds

where the reaction was life-threatening, required treatment, or resulted in death.
- 1,349 reports of myocarditis and pericarditis, with 1,182 cases attributed to Pfizer's vaccine.
- 310 reports of blood clotting disorders, with 283 cases attributed to Pfizer.
- 31 cases of postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome (POTS) were attributed to Pfizer's vaccine.

Data for all age groups to VAERS

- 16% of deaths were related to cardiac disorders.
- 53% of those who died were male, and 41% were female. The remaining death reports do not list the gender of the deceased.
- The average age of death was 72.
- As of Feb. 10, 8,983 pregnant women reported adverse events related to COVID-19 vaccines, including 5,202 reports of miscarriage or premature birth.
- Of the 17,050 cases of Bell's palsy reported, 73% were attributed to Pfizer vaccinations, 22% to Moderna, and 5% to J&J.
- 3,209 reports of Guillain-Barré syndrome.
- 10,365 reports of anaphylaxis where the reaction was life-threatening, required treatment or resulted in death.
- 8,405 reports of myocardial infarction and cardiac arrest.
- 45,754 reports of blood-clotting disorders. Of those, 31,405 reports were attributed to Pfizer, 10,343 reports to Moderna, and 3,930 reports to Johnson & Johnson.
- 25,318 cases of myocarditis and pericarditis, with 19,208 cases attributed to Pfizer, 5,614 cases to Moderna, and 439 to Johnson & Johnson.
- 78 cases of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, with 64

cases attributed to Pfizer, 12 to Moderna, and 2 to J&J.
- 679 cases of POTS, with 502 cases attributed to Pfizer, 150 cases to Moderna, and 26 cases to Johnson & Johnson.

VAERS is estimated to represent only 1% of actual adverse events. Submitted reports require further investigation before a causal relationship can be confirmed; however, U.S. regulatory agencies neither properly investigate nor acknowledge causal relationships between adverse events and COVID-19 vaccines.

Although healthcare providers are required by law to report vaccine adverse events to VAERS, research shows very few do. It is essential that anyone who experiences an adverse event report their own injury.